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EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO DEC. 9.

BY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PENIAN TROUBLES IN IRELAND.

The Fenian troubles in Ireland are evidently asported here to-day that in addition to the troops already dispatched to that island two cavalry regiments have been ordered to leave immediately for the scene of disturbance.

REPORTED TROUBLE IN THE CABINET.

EDPRIURGE, Saturday. Doc. 8, 1866. In spite of the repeated denials which have been made on all sides, The Scotsman to-day reiterates the statement that there has been some trouble in the Cabinet, and insists that Mr. Disraeli, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had threatened to resign his post unless the Government accepted a Reform bill, liberal in its pro visions. The Scotsman, however, adds that Lord Derby yielded to the cogent demand thus made for a more liberal policy on the part of his administration, and by this action a

A TELEGRAPH MESSAGE FROM MAXIMILIAN.

Paris, Saturday, Dec. 8, 1866. La France newspaper this morning asserts that Maximilian has telegraphed to some of the physicians attending to the Empress Carloka to meet him at Gibraltar by the middle of December.

EVACUATION OF ROME.

Another one of the French regiments left this city

yesterday on its return to France. THE PAPAL DEBT.

The Patrie (newspaper) this morning announces that the convention on the subject of the Papal Debt, the provisions of which have been for a long time under discussion, has been formally signed.

RELATIONS WITH THE POPE ADROGATED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9, 1866. An Imperial kase 'has been issued, declaring all the relations of Russia with the Pope of Rome abrogated, and annulling all the special laws of the Empire which have heretofore been made in accordance with such relations.

THE CANDIAN INSURRECTION.

LONDON, Dec. 9, 1866 The Egyptian Council has passed an address culogluing the officials of the Viceroy of Egypt for their seal, courage and ability in subduing the Candian

Dispatches from Candia state that the Cretans are submitting to the power of the Turks, all means of

farther resistance having been exhausted. The report that the Cretans had blown up a conwent garrisoned by Turkish troops is confirmed, but the loss of life among the Turks was small.

SWITZERLAND.

THE PRESIDENCY.

BERNE, Dec. 9, 1866. M. Formered has been chosen President of the Swiss

> MARINE INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 8.—The Canard steamship Persia, Capt Lott, which left New-York, Nov. 23, touched here this morning and proceeded on her way to Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9 .- The City of Limerick has arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. London, Dec. 8, noon.-Consuls remain to-day unchanged at

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

United States Five-Twentics, 71; Illinois Central shares, 77;

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverscot, December 8,-The cotton market to day opened bucyant, and has been quite active all the morning. prices having recovered from the temporary decline of yester day, and Middling Uplands are currently quoted at full 14d, per pound. It is now estimated that the sales of the day will amount to over 16,000 bales.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON.

ARTEMUS WARD IN LONDON-DR. MARY WALKER-THE MANCHESTER REPORM DEMONSTRATION-THE TRADES UNIONS-LIEUT, BRANDS LETTERS TO MR. CHARLES BUXTON-REMARKABLE MISCAR-RIAGE AT LONDON UNIVERSITY-THE NEW MEM-BER POR WEXPORD-THE UNITED STATES.

From Our Special Correspondent London, Nov. 23, 1866. I deferred reporting on the appearance of Artemus Ward in London, last week, as I had not then been able to go and see him. I have now been, and am able to say that I think he will have a very considerable if not an overwhelming success here. There is, perhaps, scarcely enough in the talk upon the Mormons to satisfy the British notions of an entertainment, and Artemus, though exceedingly accomplished in his own line, has not the gifts of "tumbling" as we understand them, which were possessed in a high degree by Albert Smith, and more or less by Woodin, and all his successors who have made anything like a hit; at least, if he does possess such gifts, he keeps them entirely to himself. There is no singing of comic songs, or mimicry, or indeed acting of any kind in Artemus's entertainment. He is very quiet and quaint in his Dundrearyism, has no help whatever from change of costume and character, and very little from his "picturs," which are, however, really interesting to any one who cares about, and would like if he could to understand something of, the queer esting to any one who cares about, and would like
if he could to understand something of, the queer
caricature New-Jerusalem which has descended
under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains. Despite
of these disadvantages he gets crowded audiences every day, and keeps them well amused.
His delicious inconsequence is the side of his humor,
which pleases us best, I think. For instance, when which pleases as feet, I think. For instance, when he told us, in his dry jerking way, that "he should be glad if he could make a little money by these entertainments, that he might go—to New-Zealand—as he did not wish—to here lived in rain." John Bull was dissolved in inextinguishable laughter. A good many of his best sayings are already familiar to those who have read his papers, and this, of course, takes some of the edge off. But be is well worth going to hear, far as London is concerned. I think that the descripin as London is concerned. I tunk that the descriptions of his performances in your paper gave a different impression of him. They certainly did to me, and I expected a much broader, or I should perhaps say loader, treatment of his subject, and more descendence on quaint accent and phraseology. He may, however, have this in store for us, and he merely

feeling the mouth of our public as yet. Jeeling the mouth of our public as yet.

Dr. Mary Walker has given us a far less pleasant exhaution during the past week. Not that I in the least think the anecdote, which she told, of having kissed a poor boy dying of his wounds in a military hospital, any discredit to her. I should have thought worse of her if she had refused such a request at such a time, though perhaps St. James's Hall was not the place to tall the anecdor. tell the ancedors. But she has done harm by incomgraftles—such as wearing a pretty wreath with her
otherwise masculi, a gear of frock coat and "pantalets," and also by her very superficial medical knowllets, "and also by her very superficial medical knowledge and training, which enables the faculty here to

turn the whole thing into a joke. If regret this much as Miss Garrett, the only lady at present practising in England, by her quiet and ladylike conduct, and her undoubted scientific and practical knowledge, which no one ventures now to call in question, was winning over public opinion to the side of female practicates. over public opinion to the side of immale phasicoursel fear that her position, and that of our other young women, who is really training in earnest for the medical profession, will be damaged for some time by these lectures (so-called) of Dr. Mary Walker—and, unluckily, there is no reasonable probability of the course coming to an end quickly, and so getting forgotten; as a good looking young woman, in pantagotten; as a good looking young woman, in panta-lets and a wreath, will be a long time exhausting the supply of talk in this huge sensation-loving city, ready to go and hear whatever she may please to say to them at a few shillings a head.

The Great Reform demonstration at Manchester, of which I spoke somewhat doubtfully last week, same off on Monday and Tuesday with very considerable success. I trust that the slight mutual jealousy which seemed likely at one time to sever the Reform In fact I think the lookers-on with the calmest and some such policy as this. They will bring in a very moderate reform bill, perhaps with a £20 suffrage in counties and £8 in boroughs. The Honse will read that or any other reform bill a second time. Then the bill being in committee, the Tories will say, now, gentlemen, we don't mean to follow the fractious and unreasonable conduct of Mr. Gladstone in the last session, which we so strongly devergated at the last session, which we so strongly deprecated a time. We shall be ready to bow to the opinion of the House as to all details. Let the House take our measure and make what they please of it. So the Liberal side of the House will lay hold of their measure, grambling and swearing privily at them and their Easter. Certainly, timid and highly-solvent Liberals of Conservative proclivities are living in trying times unions frightens them out of their proprieties alte-gether; and here are the trades going to hold a monster meeting, and to make a procession all through the west of London, on the 3d of December. out of the cave of Adullam into the Tory desert beyond. To add to their discomfort, every post from the North brings news of more strikes, of the terrible ruin in the iron trade, of a league between all the colliers and a threat of stoppage. If they would only look a little deeper into this seething cauldron, they would see the sure sign everywhere that the war has passed its crisis, and will soon be followed by a peace on sounder foundations than we have ever known—

ago I should have felt that I must run for a straight waistcoat for any one who should have prophecied that the principles of "fixed payment on capital," and his earnings," would have made such way and obtained such powerful and able converts by this time. Unless some very unforeseen accident happens the cooperators will have the ball at their feet in England in another 10 years. There is scarcely one really thoughtful politician I know, who is not thoroughly in favor of the present development of what used to be called Socialism.

The Jamaica Committee have just been favored with a good lift from an unexpected quarter. Lieut, Brand.

improving, but among other quasi religious exercises in which he indulges Lieut. Brand thanks God that here is a new Government at home. So far as he is concerned, he is thankful for small mercies, for "My Lords" have sent out an authenticated copy of his letters to Sir Leopold McClintock, the commander on the station, desiring that Lieut. Brand may be ques-tioned as to their authorship, and peremptorily sent home, should be admit it. Meantime, the publication of these documents, and the findings of the Jamaica Grand Jury will send the subscription-list up a thousand or two, and put the Committee on velvet, as to

Our ancient universities are, in a discreet and digour ancient universities are, in a discreet and dig-nified manner, enjoying a remarkable miscarriage which has occurred at the University of London, the offspring of Nineteenth Century Benthamism, the special pet educational center of Brougham, Grote, and other great liberal lights. Their chair of moral philosophy lately became vacant, and Mr. Martineau, the colorated Univarian minister, was a condidate philosophy lately became vacant, and Mr. Marrineau, the celebrated Unitarian minister, was a candidate. His family had always been intimately connected with the University, and beyond all possibility of question he was by far the most able and efficient candidate. The Council, however, passed him over. on the plea that their principle being secular, it would be disastrous to have as a professor a man so eminent as a theologian as Mr. Martineau. Whereupon Prof. De Morgan, the mathematician, at once resigns, indigas a theologian as Mr. Martineau. Whereupon Froi.
De Morgan, the mathematician, at once resigns, indignation meetings of the graduates of the University are called, and the Council seem in
for a poor time. Oxford and Cambridge of course look on with as much enjoyment, as it is proper for look on with as much enjoyment, as it is proper for learned Christian Universities to indulge in, Cambridge having just appointed Mr. Maurice to her own Chair, while that of Oxford is occupied by Mr. Mansel. Now, if there are two men in England who, as theo-logians, would be considered more unsound than these two by large sections of the Christian Churches and sects of this country I have yet to learn who they are. Nor, I suppose, would any competent judge, on the other hand, question their eminence as dialecterians and philosophers. So you see there is some reason for the criticisms which are rife of the liberality of the last born English University.

We have had an election of another kind which is

We have had an election of another kind which is worthy of note, that namely of a Knight of the Shire for Wexford County. The candidates were Mr. Pope Hennessy, better known than esteemed in the last Parliament as a fogleman of the Pope's brass band, and Mr. McMurrough Kavanagh, a legitimate descendant I believe of Brien Boru, and certainly a highly respected resident country gentleman. The priests of course all went for Mr. Hennessy, who was nevertheless beaten by his Protestant opponent by no less a number than 761. But what makes the election a remarkable one is that Mr. Kavanagh is a person born, without arms or legs. In spite of this fearful calamity he is a fine sportsman, rising across country admirshe is a fine sportsman, riding across country admira-bly in a basket, and shooting better than most of our crack shots, an excellent four-in-hand whip, and a good speaker. The energy of the man may be gathered from the fact that some 20 years ago he traveled in Russia and Asia with his private tutor and a single servant, penetrating into Bokhara, and living for months in places where it has always been reckoned certain death for a giaour to show his face. The remarkable success of Mr. Fawcett in the House in spite of his blindness makes one sanguine that Mr. Kavanagh will be able to hold his seat with advantage to the country and comfort to himself. Protestant landlords out of Ulster who can win in such a contest, and whose tenantry are absolutely contented, are too rare for us willingly to spare one when found even though he be a Tory with-

out arms or legs.

We hear various accounts of the bitter feeling still prevalent in the States against England, from those who are returning from among you in these early Winter days. They represent the feeling as to the freedmen to be almost as bad as ever with the marked exception of New-England. I am glad we are in such

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1866.

By the Asia's mails, which reached this city from Section on Saturday, and the arrival of the steamer City of Paris at this port yesterday we are in possession of our foreign files and correspondence to the 27th of Sevember, giving further de-

EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN FILES.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The London Morning Herald (Conservative organ) are: "We are authorized to state that the question of the laboran claims has been recently revired by the United States epresentative in this country, in the most conciliatory and finally tone. The subject is now under the consideration of the Caritacs."

The Lendon Globe hints at a serious difficulty between the stilel Government and the Cabinet at Washington incespect theodatics of the latter in maintaining a legitimate and faithful utrality in the Fenian matter. Other papers discredit the

THE PENIANS IN IRELAND—DISPATCH OF GUNBOATS—
TROOFS TO BE SENT—ARRISTS—GOVERNMENT PRECAUTIONS—RUMDED ARRIVAL OF JAMES STEPHENS—
SELFURE OF ARMS IN CORK—SELFURE OF A SCHOONES—
ARRIST OF A SUPPOSED FENIAN AGENT—A SUSPICIOUS
VESSEL—THE LONDON FRESS ON FENIANISM—FENIAN
SECRET CINCULAR

single and the second control of the control of the

bothy which many persons, he was sorry to say, dut not receive with the respect if deserved. [Hear, hear] I was generally called Mr. Hare splan—approved of by Mr. Mill, the surrouser of westmasters. He (Mr. Hapkes) had always be learned to be the server of the part of the part of the server of the part of the part of the server of the part of the part

"We see with satisfaction in that draft the fively sense of the consideration stated as guiding principle that the security of the monarchy in its most important interest should be guaranteed.

"In reply to the unhesitating frankness and that considerace the estates and representatives in Diet assembled have expressed in their address to as, we therefore with them to be leasured in advance that we recognite with reference to the debate and treatment of the continuous compromise." In order still nurther to secure the rapid and satisfactory success of the consultations in this respect, we think it advisable to indicate those principal points with regard to which it appears requisite, for the purpose of a suitable division of common affairs, that especial attention be directed on the part of the estates and representatives.

"What we must indispensibly uphold is the unity of the army, which together with unity in the command and in the internal organization of its parts, also undoubtedly demands unantimity of principle in the arrangements for the time of service and filling up the ranks.

"The future development of international traffic, and the vital conditions of industry, require just as indispensibly that the customs tariff, and, as a logical sequence, the indirect taxation excessing an important influence upon industrial gredotiens, together with the State monopoly aysiem, should be regulated upon an agreed and similar basis.

"Lastly, the State debts, and the innermost being of the State-resit, so intimately connected therewith, require united treatment, if the interests of the money market, which affect public life in all parts of the realm with equal vigor, are to be preserved from dangerous oscillation.

"By the result of the negotiations with the Diet carried on upon this foundation, we trust specify to be in a position to regard as in principle removed the obstacles with respect to these quarantees for the general State connection we are obliged, as the immediate consequence of the Pragmatic Stantion, t